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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/475,751	12/30/1999	JAMES MURPHY	2705-81	6813

7590 07/02/2003

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EXAMINER

WAXMAN, ANDREW

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2667

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/475,751

Applicant(s)

MURPHY, JAMES

Examiner

Andrew M Waxman

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 April 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,5-12,14,16,20-23 and 25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3,4,13,15,17-19,24 and 26 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f):
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

This application has been filed with informal drawings which are acceptable for examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 5-12, 14, 16, 20-23, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fitzgerald (US Patent No. 6,421,720) in view of Kerr (US Patent No. 5,844,600).

Regarding claims 1, 9, 10, 20, and 21, Fitzgerald discloses a gateway apparatus and method (18) including an encoder (22 see col. 2 lines 49-55) that encodes audio signals into audio packets and a packetizer (24 see col. 2 lines 66-67 and col. 3 lines 1-10) for converting the audio packets into network packets ready for transmission. The packetizer also monitors the congestion occurring in the packet network by way of an end-to-end delay signal, and the

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gateway apparatus (18) adjusts the amount of audio data encoded into the audio packet accordingly. Fitzgerald further discloses the size of the packet payload being dynamically adapted according to the amount of end-to-end congestion, which is inversely proportional to the packet rate (i.e. higher congestion, the lower the packet rate), in the packet network. Since the cpu utilization is a function of congestion (packet rate), it is inherent to Fitzgerald that the packet size is adjusted according to the cpu utilization.. See col. 1 lines 48-65.

Fitzgerald does not disclose an interface buffer for storing the audio packets.

Kerr discloses an audio packet buffer for storing audio packets. See col. 5 line 52 and col. 6 lines 17-19.

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the audio packet buffer, as disclosed by Kerr, into the invention as disclosed by Fitzgerald.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this in order to prevent information loss from over saturation of the packetizer (processor) by controlling the movement of audio packets.

Regarding claims 2, 11, 12, 22, and 23, Fitzgerald discloses a gateway apparatus and method (18) including an encoder (22 see col. 2 lines 49-55) that encodes audio signals into

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audio packets and a packetizer (24 see col. 2 lines 66-67 and col. 3 lines 1-10) for converting the audio packets into network packets ready for transmission. The packetizer also monitors the congestion occurring in the packet network by way of an end-to-end delay signal, and the gateway apparatus (18) adjusts the amount of audio data encoded into the audio packet accordingly. Fitzgerald further discloses the size of the packet payload being dynamically adapted according to the amount of end-to-end congestion, which is inversely proportional to the packet rate (i.e. higher congestion, the lower the packet rate), in the packet network. Since the cpu utilization is a function of congestion (packet rate), it is inherent to Fitzgerald that the packet size is adjusted according to the cpu utilization.. See col. 1 lines 48-65.

Fitzgerald does not expressly disclose an interface buffer for storing the audio packets, or the utilization capacity depending on the free space in the buffer.

Kerr discloses an audio packet buffer for storing audio packets. See col. 5 line 52 and col. 6 lines 17-19.

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the audio packet buffer, as disclosed by Kerr, into the invention as disclosed by Fitzgerald. The decreased packet rate and increased congestion would result in a decrease in the free buffer space within the audio buffer, because the increased congestion would require more packets to be queued before being output. It is therefore inherent to Fitzgerald in view of Kerr

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that the utilization capacity of the gateway is dependent upon the free space, or lack thereof, in the buffer.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this in order to prevent information loss from over saturation of the packetizer (processor) by controlling the movement of audio packets.

Regarding claim 5, Fitzgerald further discloses adapting the size of the packet payloads according to the monitored level of network congestion (col. 1 lines 48-65). The level of congestion in a network is primarily based on the performance of its elements. Performance is dependent upon the amount of and ability to process the traffic input to these elements. An increase in the number of audio signals input to the switching element (as disclosed by Fitzgerald) would constitute an increase in data/ voice traffic and a decrease the performance of the network switch. Furthermore causing an increase in network congestion.

Regarding claim 6, Fitzgerald in view of Kerr discloses all of the limitations as recited above in claim 1.

Fitzgerald does not disclose including multiple encoders to encode different incoming calls.

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include multiple encoders in the invention as disclosed by Fitzgerald in view of Kerr.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this to enable the ability to encode multiple audio signals at a time facilitating multiple communications lines between multiple parties. This would provide for a more marketable and profitable invention.

Regarding claim 7, Fitzgerald further discloses encoding 20 milliseconds of the audio signal when the network congestion is below a first threshold, 40 milliseconds when network congestion rises above a first threshold, and 100 milliseconds or more when the network congestion rises above a second threshold great than the first. See col. 4 lines 16-40.

Regarding claim 8, Fitzgerald further discloses the audio signal being received from a telephone handset, and transmitted as IP packets over an IP network (Packet Network 16). Fitzgerald teaches the audio signal being converted into packets fit for VOIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) applications, inherently making them suitable for transmission over an IP network. Furthermore Fitzgerald discloses multiple telephone sets connected to handsets connected to the gateway (18).

Fitzgerald in view of Kerr does not expressly disclose the audio signal being received over an incoming PSTN call.

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art receive audio signals from a PSTN in the invention as disclosed by Fitzgerald.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this in order to provide for large amounts of telephones to be connected to the invention, as disclosed by Fitzgerald in view of Kerr, providing for increased usage and marketability.

Regarding claims 14 and 25, Fitzgerald further discloses the formatting including attaching IP, UDP, and RTP headers. See col. 1 lines 25-31.

Regarding claim 16, Fitzgerald in view of Kerr discloses all of the limitations recited above for the method (claims 1 and 2) to be stored in a computer program (claim 16).

Fitzgerald in view of Kerr does not expressly disclose a computer program including the method that is implemented by the communications system as disclosed above.

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to store, in a computer program, the instructions for the method implemented by the system as disclosed above.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this in order to distribute the method, as disclosed by Fitzgerald in view of Kerr more efficiently and therefore making the invention more marketable.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3, 4, 13, 15, 17-19, 24, and 26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Takashima discloses a cell multiplexing apparatus handling multiple items of information.

Jorgensen discloses an IP-Flow classification in a wireless point-to-multipoint (PTMP) transmission system.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew M Waxman whose telephone number is (703) 305-8086. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou can be reached on (703) 305-4744. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Andrew M. Waxman
June 26, 2003


HASSAN KIZOU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600